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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6994

BILL NUMBER: SB 333

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 2, 2013

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Physical Education; Vision Screening.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Kruse

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: X **GENERAL**
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: *Physical Education:* This bill requires each public school and charter school to conduct at least 30 minutes of physical education each day for students, which may be done as part of a class activity. It also lengthens the minimum school day by 30 minutes.

Student Health: The bill requires each school corporation and charter school to: (1) report certain student health data for students in Grades 1, 6, and 12 to the State Department of Health beginning in the 2013-2014 school year; and (2) inform the students' parents of the collection of the data and the right to obtain the data.

The bill requires the State Department of Health to: (1) develop materials for the school corporation to distribute concerning body mass index; and (2) publish an annual report summarizing the data collected by the school corporations.

Implementation: The bill requires the State Department of Health and the State Board of Education to adopt joint rules to implement these provisions.

Vision Screening: The bill requires school corporations to conduct vision screenings of certain students instead of a battery of vision tests.

Effective Date: July 1, 2013.

Explanation of State Expenditures: *Student Health:* The cost to the State Department of Health for health data collection and analysis program and the body mass index program could be about \$29,000 annually during

the initial two to three years of the program, and then about \$4,000 annually thereafter. These costs would consist of the data analysis, data interpretation, and reporting on student health information (about 0.25 FTE during the initial two to three years of the program) and development, coordination, and maintenance of the body mass index materials (about 0.2 FTE during the initial two to three years of the program).

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: *Physical Education:* The impact would depend on the number of schools that currently have a school day exceeding the bill's minimum requirement of 5.5 hours for Grades 1-6 and 6.5 hours for Grades 7-12. Based on 2009 data, about 88.7% of elementary schools and 66.3% of junior high schools and high schools are over the bill's minimums. If a school's school day needs to be lengthened, staff may receive additional wages and salaries for the extended day. Wages and salaries are collectively bargained, so the potential increase is unknown. Schools would have to set aside two periods of 15 minutes for students to participate in age-appropriate physical and mental activities.

Student Health Data: Schools may incur some additional expense in collecting and reporting the student health data to the State Department of Health. Schools would be required to report the height, weight, ethnicity, age, and sex of students in Grades 1, 6, and 12. For CY 2013, there were about 233,615 students enrolled in Grades 1, 6, and 12. The only additional information schools would be required to collect is the student height and weight. Depending on the method of submission to the State Department of Health, the local cost should be minor.

The cost of informing the students' parents of the collection of the data and the right to obtain the data should be minor.

Vision Screening: The bill should reduce school expenditures for vision screening. Under the bill, a school corporation would be required to test the visual acuity of a student enrolling in either kindergarten or 1st grade, a student who transfers into the school corporation, or a student suspected of having a visual defect. Currently, a school corporation must conduct a refractive error test, ocular health test, and binocular coordination test on students enrolling either in kindergarten or 1st grade in addition to the visual acuity test.

School corporations also are currently required to annually provide visual acuity testing to all 3rd and 8th grade students. These tests would no longer be required. Instead, the bill would require the visual acuity testing of all students transferring into a school corporation. Depending on the number of students transferring into a school corporation, the number of tests required by a school corporation could decrease due to these changes.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Department of Education, State Department of Health.

Local Agencies Affected: Local schools.

Information Sources: Department of Education databases. State Department of Health.

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